AI SHOP ASSISTANT

Chat System

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Owner

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Introduction



Our project aims to build a chat boat. Online shopping has become the go-to option for many consumers. However, the overwhelming number of choices and the lack of personalized assistance can make the shopping experience daunting. To address this, we have developed **ShopAssist AI, a chatbot that combines the power of large language models and rule-based functions to ensure accurate and reliable information delivery**.



Background Project

Case Study:

Given a dataset containing information about laptops (product names, specifications, descriptions, etc.), build a chatbot that parses the dataset and provides accurate laptop recommendations based on user requirements*.



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Purpose



The purpose of this document is to describe the architecture and design of a conversational AI platform that helps users interact through natural language to obtain relevant information, recommendations, or product matches.

The system is designed to be:

- Modular and extensible
- Secure and observable
- Capable of handling structured and unstructured user input



Scope



The system enables end-users to communicate via a chatbot UI, process their inputs through a dialog management pipeline, validate and map inputs to structured formats, and integrate with backend APIs for recommendations or validations.

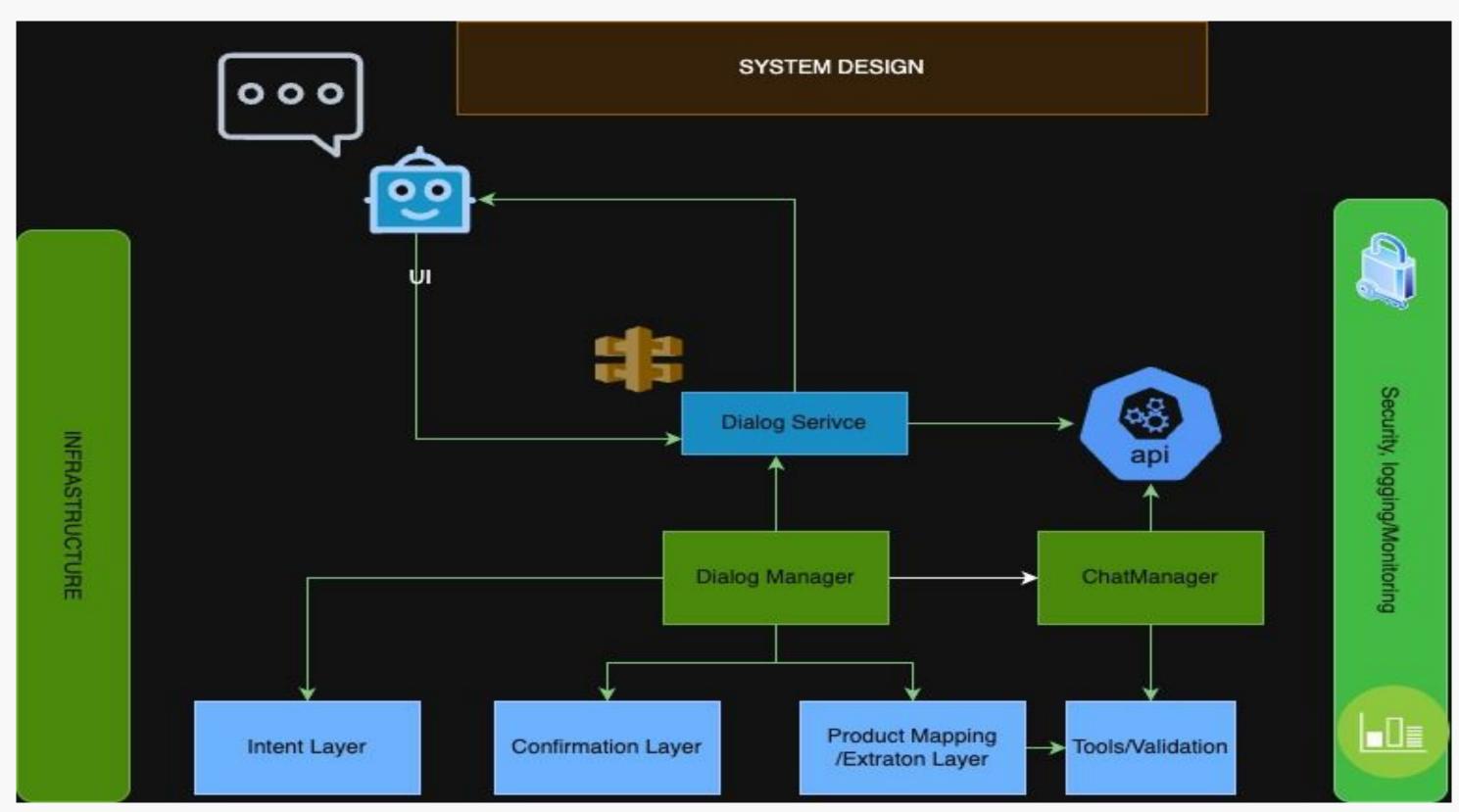
Use cases include:

- Product recommendation (e.g., laptops, devices)
- Information queries and confirmations
- Workflow automation via dialog orchestration



System Architecture







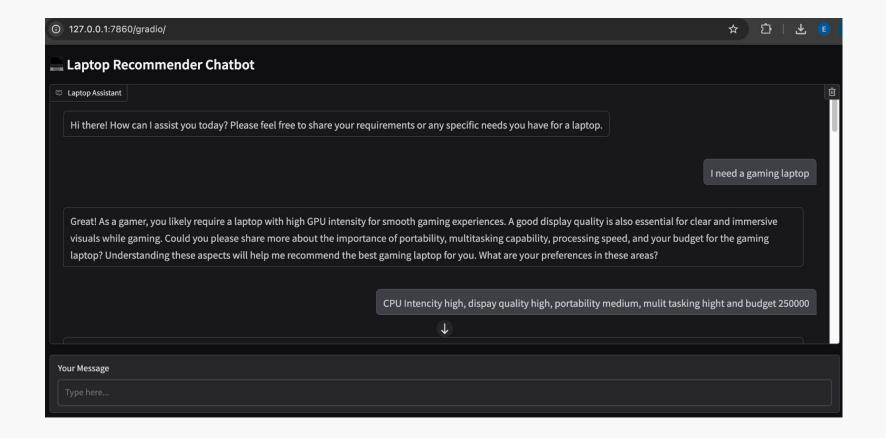


User Interface (UI)

- Entry point for user interactions.
- Can be web, mobile, or embedded chat widget.
- Captures user input and displays chatbot responses.

Dialog Service

- Middleware responsible for routing messages between the UI and backend components.
- Ensures reliable delivery of user input to the Dialog Manager.
- Can support scaling and load balancing.







Processing Layers

Intent Layer

- Extracts user intent (e.g., "Find laptop", "Confirm requirements").
- Uses NLP or ML models.

Confirmation Layer

- Validates extracted inputs (e.g., budget, GPU specs).
- Triggers clarifying questions if input is missing or inconsistent.

Product Mapping / Extraction Layer

- Maps user preferences to structured data.
- Converts natural language into standard attributes (e.g., GPU intensity: high).
- Interfaces with product catalogs or knowledge bases.

Tools / Validation Layer

- Applies business logic and rules.
- Ensures values match expected formats (e.g., budget is numeric, categories are valid).





ChatManager

- Handles backend orchestration and API calls.
- Responsibilities:
 - Connect with product databases and recommendation services.
 - Validate extracted data.
 - Return structured responses to Dialog Manager.

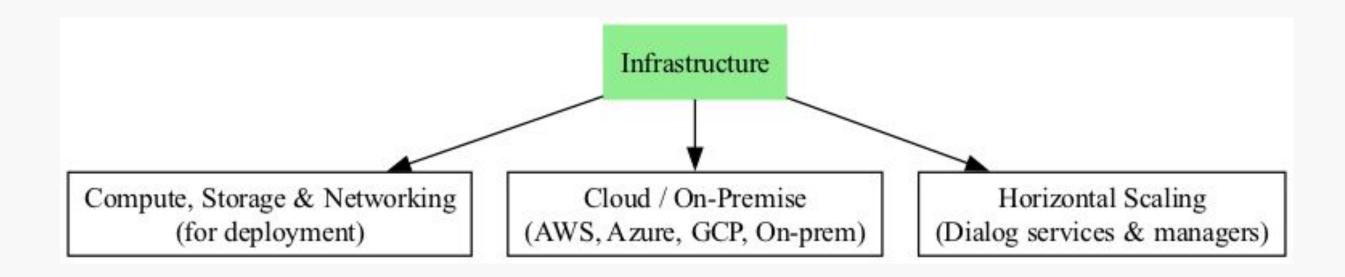






Infrastructure

- Provides compute, storage, and networking for deployment.
- Can be cloud-based (AWS, Azure, GCP) or on-premise.
- Supports horizontal scaling of dialog services and managers.

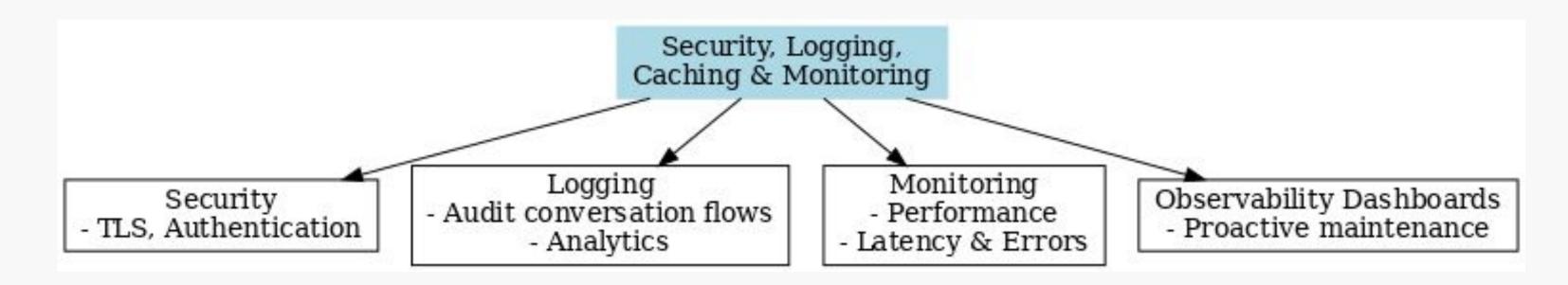






Security, Logging, Caching, and Monitoring

- Ensures secure communication between components (TLS, authentication).
- Logs all conversation flows for auditing and analytics.
- Monitors system performance, latency, and error rates.
- Provides observability dashboards for proactive maintenance.









Intent classification

Sequence Flow

- User submits query via UI.
- 2. Dialog Service receives and forwards input to Dialog Manager.
- 3. Dialog Manager invokes Intent Layer to classify user request.
- 4. If details are incomplete, Confirmation Layer asks clarifying questions.
- 5. Valid input is sent to Product Mapping Layer for structured extraction.
- Extracted attributes are validated by Tools/Validation Layer.
- 7. ChatManager invokes APIs or databases to fetch recommendations.
- 8. Response flows back through Dialog Manager \rightarrow Dialog Service \rightarrow UI.
- 9. All interactions are logged and monitored by Security/Logging/Monitoring.





Security Considerations

- Authentication & Authorization for API calls.
- Input validation & sanitization to prevent injection attacks.
- Data privacy for user conversations.
- End-to-end encryption for communication channels.
- Role-based access control (RBAC) for monitoring and admin interfaces.





Non-Functional Requirements

- Scalability: Handle thousands of concurrent users.
- Resilience: Retry and fallback mechanisms in dialog service.
- Low Latency: Real-time conversational response (<1s ideally).
- Extensibility: Easy addition of new intents, validation tools, and product categories.
- Observability: End-to-end logging, tracing, and dashboards.





Key Benefits

- Layered modular design ensures maintainability.
- Dialog Manager as orchestrator simplifies flow control.
- Validation + Mapping ensures data integrity and accurate recommendations.
- Security & monitoring baked in from the start.



Project File Structure



Project Root

- ShopAssist_2 → Main project folder.
- .gradio/ \rightarrow Likely related to Gradio UI setup/configuration (for chatbot interface).
- .venv/ \rightarrow Local Python virtual environment (isolates dependencies).
- dist/ \rightarrow Distribution folder (probably used for packaging your project).

src/ (Main Source Code)

- api/ → Handles API-related logic (backend services, endpoints).
- data $/ \rightarrow$ Data storage, datasets, or configuration files used by the app.
- $lib/ \rightarrow Utility libraries or third-party integrations.$
- ShopAssist_2.egg-info/ → Metadata about the installed package (auto-generated when installing in editable mode).
- $ui/ \rightarrow UI$ logic (chatbot frontend or Gradio-based user interface).
- util/ → Helper functions, utilities, and shared code modules.

Configuration Files

- .env → Environment variables (API keys, secrets, configs).
- pyproject.toml → Defines project metadata, dependencies, and build system.









1. Infrastructure Layer

- Scalability: Introduce container orchestration (Kubernetes, ECS, AKS, GKE) for dialog services and ChatManager.
- Caching: Add a caching layer (Redis/Memcached) for faster product lookups and repeated queries.
- Resilience: Use message queues (RabbitMQ, Kafka, SQS) to decouple Dialog Manager ↔ ChatManager calls.

2. Security, Logging, Monitoring

- Security: Enforce TLS everywhere, implement JWT/OAuth for authentication.
- Observability: Add distributed tracing (OpenTelemetry + Jaeger) to monitor request flows across layers.
- Error Tracking: Integrate monitoring tools (Prometheus + Grafana, ELK stack, Sentry) for real-time alerts.







3. Dialog Manager Enhancements

- Context Management: Add conversation memory (session store or vector DB for context retrieval).
- Personalization: Connect with a user profile DB to adapt recommendations.
- Fallbacks: Implement fallback handlers when intent is unclear or API calls fail.

4. ChatManager Improvements

- Validation Layer Expansion: Add schema validation (Pydantic/Marshmallow) for structured responses.
- Multi-Source Aggregation: Allow ChatManager to pull data from multiple product databases or external APIs.







5. API & External Integration

- API Gateway: Add an API gateway layer (Kong, APIM, AWS API Gateway) for centralized routing, throttling, and security.
- Extensibility: Standardize APIs so new recommendation engines can be plugged in easily.
- Third-party Integrations: Integrate with CRM/ERP to support business workflows.

6. UI & User Experience

- Multichannel Support: Extend UI beyond chatbot (mobile app, voice assistant, WhatsApp, web widget).
- Feedback Loop: Collect user feedback on recommendations to retrain/improve models.
- A/B Testing: Experiment with dialog strategies and recommendation algorithms.



Technology Used

```
python = ">=3.9,<4.0"
fastapi = "^0.111.0"
uvicorn = "^0.30.0"
"pandas",
"fastapi",
"uvicorn[standard]",
"sqlalchemy",
"pydantic",
"alembic",
"python-dotenv",
"gradio",
"tenacity",
"openai",
"pydantic",
"httpx",
"fastapi",
"IPython",
"logging"
```





Thank you